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LIBYA

FOREIGN SECRETARY HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN KUWAIT

FBIS-MEA-78-7

LD061514Y Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 4 Jan 78 p 4 LD

[Excerpts] Libyan Foreign Secretary Dr 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki expressed the sorrow of the Libyan chairman, government and people for the death of the late Shaykh Sabah as-Salim as-Sabah and said: I have come as representative of brother Chairman Colonel al-Qadhdhafi to convey to the Kuwaiti amir, government and people the condolences of Libya for the tragic loss.

Speaking about the current situation in the Arab world, Dr at-Turayki said that the Arab homeland is currently passing through a difficult and serious phase as a result of the present situation. The enemy who has occupied the land and violated all norms has become the friend and ally of a certain Arab regime, something which can be only described as incredible. We did not believe that an Arab leader would so warmly welcome and be so hospitable to the prime minister of the Israeli enemy. He added: We have warned against President as-Sadat's behavior since 1973. Some people did not take this warning seriously but we have since been aware of the seriousness of the policy pursued by the Egyptian president.

This came at a press conference which Dr at-Turayki held at the Kuwait Hilton Hotel yesterday and which was attended by Libyan Ambassador to Kuwait Musni Salih al-Mudir and representatives of the press.

At-Turayki said: It is sad that Israeli Prime Minister Moshe Dayan who fought against us should, as we have heard, arrive in Alexandria and be received with respect and honor.

Asked whether the Tripoli conference had succeeded in rejecting capitulationist plans, he said: The whole Arab nation rejects what the Egyptian president has done and there is not a single Arab who is not aware of the gravity of the situation. The national front of steadfastness is strong and the conference has achieved its objectives.

He expressed the hope that the rest of the Arab countries will join the rejectionist group and stressed that the PLO is now stronger than ever before thanks to the unity of its factions. He said that the Tripoli conference discussed the Palestinian problem and did not bring down the Palestinian flag as Egypt brought it down from the mast of Mena House Hotel.

Asked whether President as-Sadat is expected to go ahead with seeking a unilateral solution, At-Turayki said that there is no solution. What there is is surrender and a sellout. The Israeli prime minister's plan is aimed at winning recognition for the enemy.

Asked about the differences between Syria and Iraq and the efforts being made to reconcile them, he said that bilateral differences, however serious, must be overcome. The brothers in Syria and Iraq are well aware of this point, and whatever these differences are, they will be ironed out thanks to the wisdom of officials of both countries who take into consideration the great dangers menacing the Arab nation. He said that the Syrian front is the only front that stands strongly in the face of all challenges.

Asked if he expects Syria to take part at a future time in the peace initiative, the Libyan foreign secretary said: "I believe that the Egyptian president's initiative has destroyed all peace efforts and particularly the Geneva conference."

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Asked about Libya's stand toward peace efforts, he said: Libya supports the complete liberation of the occupied Arab territories and the return of the Palestinians to their home. We are not against peace.

He added: If the Jews will withdraw and accept the establishment of a Palestinian state, there will be no need to fight. But we will absolutely not accept peace that means forsaking rights and making concessions.

Asked about the attitude of the Soviet Union toward the current proposed solutions and whether it is continuing to support the cause of Arab struggle, At-Turayki said: I consider the socialist countries, foremost of which is the Soviet Union, as friendly states and not to be compared with the imperialist countries. Liberation is what matters to us first and foremost, and we can only accept an Arab solution to our problem. The Soviet Union is a friend and is helping us because our aim is to fight imperialism. The Soviet Union gave aid to Egypt to liberate the Arab land.

Replying to a question regarding his country's attitude toward Ethiopia, he said: Previously we were against Emperor Haile Selassie and many countries refused to cooperate with him. But recently and since the outbreak of the Ethiopian revolution they changed their attitude toward this country. Our country has strongly supported the Eritrean revolution but, unlike other countries, has not changed its attitude.

He denied that Ethiopia is an Israeli military base and said that Ethiopia has asked the PLO to send a delegation to inspect Ethiopian military bases to ascertain that there are no Israeli troops or arms or Israeli military bases. He said: we are not opposed to the ambitions of the Eritrean people but rather support them. We believe that the Ethiopians and Eritreans should meet in the near future to negotiate a proper solution for the Eritrean people's problem.

Asked whether France has decided to stop supplying arms to Libya, he said: We have told the French: We do not accept your interference in the affairs of the African and other countries. We deal with you as friends and we refuse interference by any state in the affairs of another state.

Asked about the situation in the Philippines, he said that the Tripoli agreement has not been implemented by the Philippines Government. He expressed the hope that the ministerial committee charged with discussing the situation in the Philippines will meet shortly to discuss the sad situation there, particularly since the Moslems there are in great difficulty.

Concluding his statement, Dr at-Turayki said that his country's only condition for resuming normal relations with Egypt is for President as-Sadat to give up all the initiatives he has taken recently. He said that in view of the recent Egyptian activities no meeting is possible with President as-Sadat because he has caused a gap in the Arab rank and weakened the cohesiveness of the Arab nation. He said that his country will not take part in any of the Arab League meetings that take place in Egypt.

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AL-QADHDHAFI COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH FRG

FBIS-MEA-78-7

DW091145Y Cologne KOELNER STADT-ANZEIGER in German 9 Jan 78 p 4 DW

[Report by editor Fred Newal on interview with Libyan head of state Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi--no place or date given]

[Text] Tripoli--Libyan head of state al-Qadhdhafi has termed Bonn's policy toward the Arabs as "inconsequential." In a talk with KOELNER STADT-ANZEIGER al-Qadhdhafi stated that political relations between both countries could be as good as the economic relations if Bonn "would evade the influence of the Americans and Zionists." But al-Qadhdhafi did not want this statement to be considered a "reprimand."

The Libyan leader said about the economic contacts of both countries that Libya is buying more from the Germans than it was making by selling crude oil to the Federal Republic. The foreign trade deficit in 1977 amounted to more than half a billion marks. Libya is prepared to do more business with the Federal Republic. His country was seeking contacts in Germany particularly in the fields of technology and science. This cooperation would become particularly significant once Libya's oil reserves become exhausted.

Al-Qadhdhafi strongly denied that his country ever had contacts with German terrorists or that Libya had ever given them financial support. Al-Qadhdhafi showed little understanding for the hijacking of the Lufthansa plane to Mogadiscio: "The action was out of proportion to the aims of the terrorists." The fact that Libya had sheltered hijackers of planes in the past was just a humanitarian act. Al-Qadhdhafi said: "We were concerned about the lives of the passengers." He stressed that his country has firm laws against airplane hijackers.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM YAR PRESIDENT

LD090950Y Tripoli JANA in English 0900 GMT 9 Jan 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli, January 9, JANA--Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the revolution has received a message from the North Yemeni President Ammad Husayn al-Ghashmi.

FOREIGN SECRETARY AT-TURAYKI LEAVES FOR CAMEROON

FBIS-MEA-78-7

LD081416Y Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 8 Jan 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 8 January, JANA--Dr 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, foreign secretary, this morning left for Cameroon leading a Libyan delegation for a visit scheduled to last several days.

A JANA correspondent has learned that during his visit Dr at-Turayki will be holding contacts and talks with officials in Cameroon aimed at consolidating relations between the two countries in all fields in the interest of the two friendly peoples.

TOGOLESE FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI

LD110406Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD

[Text] Edem Kodjo, the foreign minister of Togo, arrived in Tripoli at noon today on a visit of several days to the Jamahiriyah. At the airport he was received by Treasury Secretary Muhammad az-Zarruq Rajab.

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ENVOY TO UN NOTES TRIPOLI ANTITERRORISM LAWS

FBI - MEA-78-8

LD071146Y Tripoli JANA in English 0826 GMT 7 Jan 78 LD

[Text] United Nations, January 7, JANA--The Jamahiriyah's permanent representative to the United Nations, Mansur al-Kikhiya, has stressed that the Jamahiriyah was the only country in the world to legislate antiterrorism laws.

In a memorandum to the U.N. secretary general, Dr Kurt Waldheim, Al-Kikhiya said the Jamahiriyah believes that the Zionists and the colonialists were carrying out a campaign against the smaller people of the world under cover of stopping what they call terrorism.

He called on the United Nations to take effective action to check international terrorism which was out to deprive the struggling people of their liberation and freedom.

Mansur al-Kikhiya said the Jamahiriyah had been made the target of a smear campaign, launched by the racists and colonialists, because she supported the oppressed people of the Third World in their struggle to achieve independence and liberation.

He condemned this campaign of the so-called civilized countries and pointed out that his country was the first ever to legislate against terrorists.

He stated in the memorandum that the Jamahiriyah considered the colonialists and racists-Zionists campaign against liberation struggle of the people as international terrorism, which should be curbed.

MOROCCO

OSMAN COMMENTS ON MIDEAST ISSUES TO ISRAELI PAPER

TA061132Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 6 Jan 78 p 3 TA

[By Tamar Golan, MA'ARIV representative in Morocco]

[Text] "There is no reason why diplomatic relations between Israel and Morocco should not be established and why Israeli tourists should not be able to visit this country on condition that the Israeli Government demonstrates more political flexibility so that the Middle East conflict will finally be solved."

This was said last week by Moroccan Prime Minister Ahmed Osman to a group of Jewish reporters from the United States who were visiting Morocco as guests of the Tourism Ministry there. He repeated this to us yesterday in an informal talk held with him in his office in the palace in Rabat.

Meetings between senior Moroccan officials and Israelis or Jews have become almost routine. However, everyone here feels that a total "normalization" of relations is impossible as long as a state of war prevails in the Middle East.

"We did not hesitate to invite to Morocco Dr Goldman or Professor (Shuraiqi) at a time when such actions could have been viewed by certain Arabs as treacherous," the Moroccan prime minister said. "However, we still believe that it is premature to open the doors of Morocco to those wishing to visit it before a solution to the Middle East crisis is found."